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"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives you complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, and your town, read The Nugget.

Vol. 19, No. 8. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1945

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS TILL MARCH 5TH

By SCOOP THURMAN

With a total of more than 3000 bills introduced, the 56th session of the California state legislature, recessed last Saturday as required under the constitution, and will reconvene on Monday, March 5th.

During the interim, legislators will have time to study the proposed legislation and confer with constituents on bills effecting their respective districts.

So great was the flood of bills during January, that the state printing office, is behind in the printnig of the bills. This delay is largely due to a shortage of printers, as well as to the fact that the first part of the session was nearly a week shorter than the session of two years ago. As a result it will be a week or ten day before the legislators will have printed copies of all of the bills introduced.

For the convenience of the public the writer and the four state senators from the area represented in the sixth assembly district, have arranged to have copies of all of the bills mailed to the libraries and newspapers in each of the ten counties.

As soon as the bills are printed, a complete set will be available at the Nugget office.

The writer incidently introduced but eight bills and these are bills pertaining to problems in the district we represent. In recent years it has been our custom to introduce only legislation which perains to the district. We are however, co-author on several other bills of state wide importance.

S. F. CHAMBER SUPPORTS MINE DIVISION PLANS

New and larger quarters, including a library and mineral display, and a somewhat larger budget for the State Division of Mines are urged in resolutions adopted by the San Francisco Chamber's board of directors on recommendations of its mining committee, it was announced today.

Sometime ago, the mining committee received a suggestion that resulted in studies by a special subcommittee as to the feasibility of establishing a special minerals industry building in San Francisco. It developed that the present quarters occupied by the state division of mines in the Ferry Building are inadequate and that, among its post war plans, the state of California is scheduling the erection of a new state buliding in San Francisco.

After some investigation the chamber has found that it would be highly desirable for ample provisions to be made in the proposed new state building to accommodate the State Division of Mines, its library and mineral displays, in order that it may better serve the public in a manner befitting the importance of the mining industry.

In connection with a somewhat expanded budget for the Division of Mines during the biennium beginning July 1, 1945, the chamber has endorsed recommendations of the state mining board. A budget of $355,281 is urged with the provision that $50,000 a year be separately set up as a special item for cooperative geological projects with the U. S. Geological Survey to expedite the preparation and completion of needed topographical and other maps of California. The budget would be approximately $163,000 more than the amount expended for the division during the current biennium.

At the chamber's board meeting, needs of the mining industry which may be served through the Division of Mines were outlined by Phil R. Bradley, and W. W. Mein, chairman and secretary respectively of the State Mining Board.

Dennis Coughlan, custodian of the courthouse, is making improvement in his illness and is now able to sit up in bed a fow hours at a time.

MEASURE WOULD CONTROL NAMING OF JUSTICES

Two years ago considerable criticism was expressed by some legislators concerning the method of appointment of justices of the supreme court and of the district courts of appeal. It was pointed out, among other things, that under the present constitutional provision it is possible for the majority of the members of the qualification commission, which confirms appointments, to be placed in the position of passing upon appointments by a governor when they too had been recipients of appointments to similar positions by the same governor. The state bar promised the senate committee on governmental efficiency and individual members of both houses as a public service to study the situation and to make recommendations at the 1945 session of the legislature.

Today the state bar, after nearly two years of careful study returns to the legislature with its recommendations. They provide, not only that a justice shall not serve on the commission who has been appointed to his judicial office by the same governor making the new appointment, but would increase the size of the commission, require approval by at least four of the five members of the commission, and impose a district residence requirement for appointment to a district court of appeal.

The present commission is composed of the chief justice of the supreme court, the senior presiding justice of the district court of appeal, and the attorney general. The state bar proposal would increase the commission by two members, thus providing for a wider base of judgment. After careful and earnest consideration by the committee of the state bar charged with studying the matter and the board of governors, it was finally determined to recommend that the two additional members should be the president of the state bar and the president pro tempore of the senate, both of whom might be presumed to have a wide knowledge of men and affairs in the state and a deep concern for the fair and efficient operation of the courts through the appointment of the most highly qualified men to judicial positions.

The state bar proposal provides that in the event any justice designated to serve on the commission has himself been appointed to his judicial position by the same governor making the new appointment, a senior justice of the court, in point of service, not so disqualified, shall serve on the commission.

The recommendations also is made that an appointee to a district court of appeal shall be a bona fide resident, for at least five years, of the appellate district in which he is to serve.

It is believed by the state bar that its recommendations if followed, will more definitely assure that only qualified persons will be confirmed for the judicial offices.

The state bar further recommends in a companion proposal that a similar qualifications commission should pass upon all appointees of a governor to fill vacancies in the superior and municipal courts.

Girl Scouts Add $176 To March of Dimes

The March of Dimes drive conducted in this city on two successive Saturdays brought in a total of $176.68. There are 65 members of the Nevada City troops of Girl Scouts and a large group of Brownies.

The first Saturday, January 20 the girls collected $92.86 and on the second Saturday, January 27, $83-.82.

Leaders of these troops are as follows: Mrs. Chester Williams, leader, Mrs C. L. Crandall, assistant leader; troop one, Mrs. R. W. Renfree, leader, Mrs. McLaughlin, assistant leader, troop two; Mrs. Emily Langerquist, leader, Mrs. Ralph Towers, assistant leader, troop three; and Mrs. Paul Case, leader, Mrs. Harlow Wood, Mrs. Ralph Paulson, assistants, troop four.

HOWARD GARNER MISSING IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Garner of the McCourtney Road have received a message from the War Depattment stating their son, Pfc. Howard Garner has been missing in action since January 2nd. The lad was serving with Patton's Third army in Belgium and France.

Garner entered the army in November, 1943, He was serving as a medical corpsman.

Pfc. Clifford E. Garner, brother of the missing man, is now home on a furlough after serving 21 months in the Aleutians. Coincident with his return his parents received a letter from Clifford's commanding officer, Capt. John G. Smith, which reads in part:

"I wish to say that your son has done an excellent job in an excellent company. His devotion to his assigned tasks is commendable and the characteristics he has desplayed reflects very much an excellent background. For these things you taught him, I thank you. I am very proud to command a company composed of such as your son."

LIEUT. EDWARDS AWARD BRONZE STAR IN PACIFIC

Rev. David Ralston of this city received the following article from the San Jose Mercury-Herald of December 21: Lt. Kenneth N. Edwards mentioned in the article is a son in law of Rev. and Mrs. Ralston.

"The bronze star has been awarded to Lieut. Kenneth N. Edwards of San Jose, a member of the Pacific fleet's amphibious forces, a dispatch stated the previous day.

Graduated from San Jose high school Edwards attended San Jose State College and was graduated from the University of California.

The award was made for "exceptionally meritorious conduct as the transport division beachmaster during attack operations on an enemy held island," said the citation, made by Vice Admiral R. K. Turner.

"With unrelenting energy and out standing leadership, he directed the landing assault waves and discharging of cargo under hazardous conditions.'

"He accomplished the transfer of urgently needed munitions over a coral reef heavily covered by mortar fire, and by his gallantry inspired subordinates to carry on despite their losses from enemy shelling. His conduct throughout distinguished him among those performing duties of same character."

Edwards participated in the battle of Siapan and is now in the Philippines, according to his mother, Mrs. Helen Meunier. Edwards' wife resides in San Francisco. Formerly of the naval reserve, he received training at Northwestern University and has been in the South Pacific eight months.

Rev. Ralston and wife have just received a notice their son in law, Lieut. Edwards has been promoted to Lieut. Commander of Amphibious Boats in the Philippine Islands. These are landing boats in beachhead warfare.

GERMAN OFFICERS CAPS ON DISPLAY

Mrs. Samuel Martin of the News and Novelty Shop brought two German officers caps to the Nugget office Saturday, one belonging to the Kreigsmarines. Both hats were sent to Mrs. Martin's niece, Mrs. Merrill Ormes, by her husband who is with Patton's Third Army in Toul, France. Mrs. Ormes is employed in the Post Exchange at Camp Beale and lives on the reservation coming to Nevada City oh week ends to visit her aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wisker and daughter, Frances of Sacramento spent the past week end with Mrs. Wisker's sister, Miss Alma Marsh.

Miss Sylvia Jones former resident of Yreka now employed in Sacramento, visited Mrs. Ida Guenther Saturday afternoon.

DR. RAY LYMAN WILBUR TELLS OF NEED OF NURSES

(By Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur)

"It is hoped that all registered nurses in California who are declared eligible will make application to join the armed services at once," states Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, chairman of the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Student Nurse Recruitment. "Procurement and assignment for nurses have declared around 2,000 nurses eligible for military service. If a majority of those who are eligible volunteer promptly, the present proposals for drafting nurses may not have to be put into effect.

"Certainly unless more nurses can be recruited many of our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors will be without adequate care.

"To care for the sick in the community, student nurses are playing an increasingly important role in providing a large proportion of patient care in hospitals having schools of nursing.

"The Army reports that 50 senior cadet nurses in army hospitals in this country can release 40 graduate nurses for overseas duty. The total number of senior cadets applying for federal service from April through December 1944 is 10,168. The cadet nurse corps is credited by the American Hospital Association with having prevented the collapse of civilian hospital service. It is therefore imperative that all schools of nursing be filled to capacity if the military and civilian nursing needs are to be met.

"The magnificent services of the Red Cross aides and of the other volunteer organizations associated with the hospitals, public and private, have been very helpful; but we still urgently need the expert care that only the trained nurse can give in handling our seriously sick or wounded service men. The mounting lists of war casualties given in our daily newspapers tell more forcefully than any words just how great this emergency is. Here is another call on our American womanhood which I am confident will be met."

SAN QUENTIN RESIDENT TO BE TRIED HERE

The Nevada County Grand Jury late Thursday evening completed a session during which it returned an indictment against Mervyn Blackman, accused of passing fictitious checks in Nevada County last October, totaling several hundred dollars.

Blackman is believed to be serving a sentence now in San Quentin, but because the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, in granting paroles will not take into consideration charges outstanding against a convict, District Attorney H. Ward Sheldon asked the indictment of Blackman and proposes to bring him back to Nevada County for trial. In case of his conviction and sentence to the penitentiary on the Nevada County charges, the parole board will be forced to take cognizance of his crime in this county, when determining the term of his sentence and conditions governing his parole when his case is considered by them.

Raymond W. Nolan Is Borne To Rest

Funeral services were held this morning for Raymond W. Nolan, former resident and native of Grass Valley, who died in San Francisco Thursday. The obsequies took place in St. Patrick's Church and interment, under direction of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary, was in the Catholic Cemetery.

Nolan was an appraiser, io San Francisco Custom House for the past 20 years. He was a veteran of World War I, Surviving is his brother, Harold E. Nolan of Grass Valley and his wife Mrs. Christine Nolan of San Francisco.

Mrs. Nellie Davis came up from Sacramento to attend to business pertaining to her property over the past week end. She was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Havey.

MANAGEMENT AND LABOR PACT INSURES PEACE

By CLEM WHITAKER

"In the field of labor relations, nothing could be more productive of peace than the continuance of your policy adopted in the last regular session of looking with disfavor upon all legislation that might stir up animosity between labor and management."

That plea voiced by Governor Warren in his biennial message for a continuation of the labor-management legislative truce which marked the 1943 session, thus far has been carefully observed by the 1945 state legislature, and there appears little prospect that the lawmakers will become embroiled in bitter labor controversies this year.

In fact, one of the few labor battles which developed in the legislature two years ago—the scrap between the railroad brotherhoods and railroad management over suspension of the full crew law to facilitate freight shipments held up by the manpower shortage—already has been settled by amicable agreement at this session.

Representatives of the unions and rail officials, reaching a common understanding on the broad principle that "the war comes first," have met and agreed to lend their joint support to legislation to continue suspension of the full crew law for another two years in cases where trains would otherwise be delayed for lack of brakemen.

Prior to the suspension, two years ago, of the extra brakemen provisions of the full crew act, as many as 100 trains a month had been delayed in departure, due to lack of men to take them out.

Labor lobbyists and employer representatives are both in attendance at the 1945 legislative meeting, but are said to have agreed to disagree—and park their differences for the duration. There is always the possibility of course, that one side or the other will violate the truce before the sessions ends, but legilative leaders do not anticipate a resumption of hostilities, unless serious labor disqutes should flare up in some of the state' war production areas.

Senator George J. Hatfield of Merced County who campaigned for re-election on the issue, has announced he will again seek permanent enactment of the war time ban on "hot cargo" practices and secondary boycotts. But the real showdown battle on this issue. it is believed, will be postponed until after the defeat of the axis.

Labor leaders, meanwhile, with little else to do at the legislative session, are devoting their attention to social legislation, such as the compulsory health insurance bill and measures to broaden and liberalize the unemployment insurance program.

The labor moguls also are expected to give the democratic bloc a hand in attempts to step up California's old age pension to $60 a month.

Elks Scholarships Available to High Schools

Twenty scolarships awarded by the Elks national foundation trustees are at stake in a nation wide contest open to high school seniors and juniors college students in this area.

Miss Elaine Mobley, advisor of Placer college's Alpha Gamma Sigma honor society, will assist any students in this region who may desire to apply. The scholarships vary in amounts from $600 to $1000.

A statement from the Elks to Dean Harold E. Chastian says in part: Only students of outstanding merit, who show an appreciation of the value of an education and who are willing to struggle to achieve success, have a chance to win our awards. Experience indicates that a scolarship rating of 90 per cent or better and a relative standing in the upper ten per cent of the applicant's class are necessary to make the group that will be give nfinal consideration for the prizes."

Ranger Pete Land of Sierraville spent the past week end in Nevada City on business and visited his brother and sister in law, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Land.

ONE KILLED THREE HURT IN CAR CRASH

Two girls and two young men, all employes of the DeWitt General Hopsital near Auburn, were brought to the Community Hospital Saturday night, suffering shock and injuries resulting when their car ran off the highway and crashed into an oak tree head-on. The accident happened at 11 o'clock.

Bertha Dennis, 24, whose home is in Penyrn, Placer County, a nurse, died at midnight following her arrival at the hospital here.

Lieut. Phyllis Schneider, WAC, suffered a fractured skull, and her condition is extremely grave according to hospital authorities.

Cpl. Eules Endsley's head and face were cut and his lips deeply lacerated.

Mickey Willis, 26, civilian employe at DeWitt Hospital, is apparently the least injured of the four. His arm and his back were hurt but apparently no bones were broken.

The accident occurred on the Auburn Grass Valley highway between the Bullion Mine and the Berryman ranch. Highway patrolmen who examined the wreck believe it was traveling at considerable speed. Coming down a grade, Cpl. Endsley believed to be driver, encountered a car apparently parked in the road. He swerved, side swiped the parked car, lost control and plunged over the bank. Driver of the parked car was Henry Holtzman of Grass Valley. Names of other occupants of his car were not taken. Two amublances removed the injured and they were given medical care twenty minutes after the crash by Dr. O. F. Lang at the Community Hospital.

SGT. LLOYD IVEY IN GROUND AIR FORCE CITED

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE BOMBER STATION (England)—The B-17 Flying Fortress squadron of which Staff Sergeant Lloyd S. Ivey, 37, Merced, is a member has been cited by the commanding general of its combat wing for maintenance and operational excellence. 'This Eighth Air Force squadron had the lowest number of mechanical failures resulting in fortress turnbacks short of the targets of any squadron in the combat wing during a recent month.

Sgt. Ivey is the assistant chief of the aircraft ordnance section of his squadron. His section inspects, stores, and delivers bombs to the planes. The assembly of bomb fuses is a part of his job.

His squadron, commanded by Lt. Col. Thomas F. Kenny, Jr., 24, Youngstown, Ohio, is a part of the 385th Bombardment Group commanded by Col. George Y. Jumper, Natoma. The group is a part of the Third Air Division.

The squadron also had the lowest number of turnbacks for its group during the past year of heavy bombardment offensive against Germany.

After announcing the citation at a squadron meeting Col. Kenny said, "although the greater part of the credit for getting our Forts over the targets belongs to the mechanics, other technicians, and to the flying personnel, all other members of the unit contribute to the maintenance and operational efficiency of the organization. I wish to express by appreciation for the loyalty, interest, and teamwork of each man in making our superior record possible."

In the past year the squadron has dropped thousands of tons of bombs upon such German targets as war plants, airfields, oil refineries, railroad yards, and artillery defense points. It played a vital part in supporting the allied armies in the invasion and in their drive across France and Belgium to the German border by bombing nazi troop concentrations, bridges, and supplies.

Sgt. Ivey's wife, the former Miss Pierina Montersino, lives at 1004 12th Street, Merced. His former home was in Nevada City. Prior to entering the army air forces in October, 1942, he was a glazier for the Cross Lumber Company, Merced. He is a member of the Merced Aerie 219, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

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H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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WHOSE WAR?

Those War Department telegrams that too many around us are receiving these days show clearly enough whose war this is. The people here know, and the people of the next town and the next, who help to make up the 50 thousand that got telegrams in the past month, telling them their sons were casualties.

It is unfortunate that throughout the past year the optimism of highly placed public and military officials far over-balanced the censored truth of the war situation on both fronts. The government has just had a sample of the public reaction to the facts.

With the absolute necessity for getting more workers into essential war jobs made plain by the president's insistence on work-or-fight legislation, workers by the thousands began switching voluntarily to such jobs. At U. S. employment offices throughout the country applications soared over night. War production centers experienced their heaviest increases in job applicants. WMC offices found requests for statements of availability for job transfers at a new low, and applications of "highly capable and qualified 4-Fc" poured in—from men who heretofore had been made to feel wholly unwanted! Meanwhile, in immediate response to threats to draft nurses, both Army and Navy recruiting offices were swamped with volunteers.

Perhaps the same officials who continued to issue such roseate predictions a few months ago, and to withhold the plain facts, are the same who insist today that the "draft" threat did the trick.

In our opinion, gentlemen, what did the trick is much more fundamental than that. We believe that plain knowledge of the truth did it. Truth that couldn't be held back, couldn't be garbled nor "interpreted" by officials who didn't recognize that this is verybody's war, involving everybody's right to the undisputed facts concerning it. Irrespective of any manpower drafts, the people at home will not forget it's their war as long as the truth about its progress is not denied them in the future.—Contributed.

TORNADO OF BATTLE

Russ Take Warsaw! Poles Capture Krakow! Stalin Drives On East Prussia!

Eisenhower Launches New Offensive! Von Rundstedt's Rereat.

MacArthur Nears Manila! Halsey Fleet Blast China Coast! B-29s Again Raid Tokyo and Formaso!

New China Road Opened!

Thus, the headlines blazon the news of the veritable global tornado of battle which the allies have unleashed against the axis. Never in the world's history has there been such a titanic clash of arms. Never, since the world began, has there been such a hurricane of death and destruction.

The war has mounted to such a terrifying tempo that the human mind can hardly comprehend it. Powerful battle fleets, which dwarf anything ever seen on the seven seas, scour the Pacific, blasting Jap shipping and shore installations. More millions of men are locked in battle on the war's far-flung raging fronts than Napoleon ever could have visualized. Clouds of planes darken the sky over Luzon, over the western front, over Germany and Poland, over Japan and the China Coast, in the bitter fight for mastery of the air. And in the United States, demand piles on demand for tighter manpower controls; for sharply stepped-up production; for greater draft quotas.

In Berlin, where people, just a few weeks ago, had been whipped into a new frenzy of hope by Von Rundstedt's smashing December offensive, there is now new despair, as Eisenhower's mighty armies resume the offensive and as Stalin's giant war machine threatens to smash through East Prussia. In Tokyo, too, heads are about to roll again, as the Jap war lords strive desperately to save face by new cabinet shakeups.

The tornado of battle has hit the axis in full fury. But we are paying too bitter a price to be exultant—and we have learned from hard experience not to be over-confident. We can only pray and hope that the end will not be too long delayed. —Contributed.

Mineral Output of State 1944 Is $451,553,000

The total value of the mineral production of California for the year 1944, just closed, is conservatively estimated by the statistical division of the Division of Mines, Department of Natural Resources, under the direction of Walter W. Bradley, state mineralogist, to have been $451,553,000. This is partly detailed in the tabulation below, but there are more than sixty mineral substances on California's commercial list. Figures on the most important items only are available at this early date. The production report forms are being mailed to the operators in all mineral lines and the detailed and completed report will be compiled and published later.

The estimated total of $451,553,000 is an increase of approximately $25,108,000 over the 1943 total value of $426,445,280. The above total value for 1944 is the largest annual mineral output on record and is due to increased petroleum and natural gas yields.

The total petroleum output showed an increase of 26,846,000 barrels or 9.5 per cent in amount, with a 10.5 per cent increase in value over 1943. The estimated quantity of crude oil is 310,992,000 barrels for the year and is the largest annual amount ever produced in California, although its value was exceeded by that of 1826 when the unit value per barrel was much higher. Natural gas showed an increase of 12.5 per cent in both amount and alue of that utilized, compared with the previous year.

Reports of the mint and smelters show the output of gold to be the smallest of any year since 1848, the year of James W. Marshalls finding of gold at Sutters Mill. Metals that showed an increase in output were copper, iron ore, and zinc. All other metals registered a decreased output due to lesser war demand, and to the fact that reserves in stock piles had become adequate, resulting in lower prices and cancellation of contracts and bonuses. The value of the output of copper, chromite, iron ore, quicksilver, tungsten ore, and zinc, as well as that of gold, exceeded the million dollar mark.

Of the structural materials, a lower total value will be registered by all major mineral substances in the group including cement, miscellaneous stone, brick and hollow tile. Under the miscellaneous industrial group there will be many increases and decreases in total outputs, owing to varying demands on the group as a whole, showing a slight increase in total value. The saline group as a whole showed an increase in total value.

Estimated values and quantities for 1944 are as follows:

$3,972,000, 113,500 fine ozs. gold. $543,000, 763,700 fine ozs. silver. $3,236,000, 24,150,000 lbs. copper. $875,000, 11,076,000 lbs. lead. $1,766,000, 15,767,000 lbs. zinc. $2,716,000, 24,260 flasks quicksilver. $10,825,000 other metals including chromite, iron ore, manganese ore, molydbenum ore, platinum group metals and tungsten ore. $323,432,000bbls. petroleum. $31,468,000 M. cu. ft. natural gas, $22,505,000 bbls. cement. $18,500,000 miscellaneous tsone. $3,900,000 brick and hollow building tile. $915,000 other structural materials, including granite, magnesite, marble, sandstone, and slate. $10,700,000 miscellaneous industrial materials. $16,200,000 saiines including borates, potash, iodine, salt, soda, and others. Total $451,553,000.

FOREST IMPROVEMENT INSPECTED

Harold E. Engstrom from the forest service San Francisco office of timber management made an inspection of the timber stand improvement work recently done on the Calida timber sale area by members of the Downieville district protection force according to district ranger, Frank B. Delaney of the Downieville district of the Tahoe national forest. Delaney and Engstrom were accompanied over the area by Forest Supervisor Gurden Ellis, resource officer H. W. Camp, Timber Management Assistant Fred W. Ahrenholz, District Ranger Warren Barnes of the Big Bend district, Paul Case, district ranger of the Bloomfield district of the Tahoe and A. F. Baumhoff one of the owners and manager of the Calida Lumber Company of Downieville.

Merchant Marine Seamen Can Get Gas

Effective January 12, members of the merchant marine will be eligible for furlough gasoline on a basis comparable to that allowed to members of the armed services.

In announcing the change, which is expected to eliminate criticism by seamen that the OPA discriminates against them although they also risk their lives in their country's service OPA officials said special regulations were necessary because merchant mariners are hired for single voyages only and can leave the service to return to civilian life at any time.

V. J. Monteverda, Sacramento district OPA rationing executive, said merchant marine men must apply for furlough gas within 30 days of their discharge at the port of entry in order to be eligible. In applying for the special allotment, the seaman must have his discharge records or records of entry in the continuous record book given to him. He must also present the mileage ration record of the car for which the gasoline is intended.

Special gasoline allotments are made on a graduated scale beginning with three gallons for five weeks of offshore duty. Five to seven weeks of duty rates four gallons; seven to nine weeks, five gallons, on up to 30 gallons for 49 weeks or over.

January Rainfall Far Below Normal

DOWNIEVILLE, Jan. 29—Rainfall for the month of January is sadly deficient, according to the records shown by the automatic rain gauge located at the Downieville ranger station. Ordinarily, Downieville should receive at least twelve days of storm throughout the month of January. However, so far this month only on three days was there any appreciable amounts of preciptation recorded. With only six more days to go, old "Mother Nature" will have to work overtime if the January precipitation averages are to be equalled. Rainfall figures for this month show .84 of an inch of moisture received. With a total of 27.52 inches for the season, to date. Rainfall figures recorded on this date during the winter of 1942 show a total of 41.36 inches, and on the same date during 1943, the total was 44.45 inches and on this date last year a total of 16.78 inches .

PUBLIC CARD PARTY

St. Agnes Guild of Trinity Episcopal Church will give a public card party the night of January 31st in the parish hall. Contract and auction bridge, whist and mah jongg will be the diversions of the evening. In charge of the affair are Mrs. Ethel Heather, Mrs. Arthur Hoge, Mrs. Charles Parsons and Mrs. Leland Smith.

No. 8354
SUMMONS
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NEVADA.

ACTION BROUGHT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NEVADA.

EUGENE ARTHUR DE SCHENE and JENNIE DE SCHENE, his wife, Plaintiffs, vs.

WILLIAM D. CHAPPELL, also known as W. D. CHAPPELL, LOUISE BALDWIN, CHICAGO QUARTZ MINING CO., a CORPORATION; AND ALSO ALL OTHER PERSONS UNKNOWN, CLAIMING ANY RIGHT, TITLE, ESTATE, LIEN OR INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE COMPLAINT ADVERSE TO PLAINTIFFS' OWNERSHIP, or ANY CLOUD UPON PLAINTIFFS' TITLE THERETO, Defendants.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SEND GREETINGS TO:

WILLIAM D. CHAPPELL, also known as W. D. CHAPPELL, LOUISE BALDWIN, CHICAGO QUARTZ MINING CO., a Corporation: AND ALSO ALL OTHER PERSONS UNKNOWN, CLAIMING ANY RIGHT, TITLE, ESTATE, LIEN OR INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTL DESCRIBED IN THE COMPLAINT ADVERSE TO PLAINTIFFS' OWNERSHIP, OR IN ANY CLOUD UPON PLAINTIFFS' TITLE THERETO, Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Nevada within ten (10) days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served within the County of Nevada, or within thirty (30) days of served elsewhere.

You are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required the said plaintiffs will take judgment against you for any money or damage demanded in the Complaint as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the Complaint;

The said action is brought by the above named plaintiffs against the above named defendants, and each of them, to quiet the plaintiffs' title to the lands and real property described in the Complaint on file in the said action and hereinafter particularly described, and to determine the adverse claims of the above named defendants, and each of them, and of all known persons to, and clouds upon the title to the said real property and the whole thereof, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 749, 750 and 751 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, and that the said real property is situate, lying and being in the County of Nevada, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

That certain portion of Sections 18 and 19, Township, 16 North, Range 9 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, described as follows:

Commencing at a bronze plate marking the quarter section corner on the South boundary of Section 18, and running thence along the fence line South 81° 00′ West 526.10 feet to the Southwest corner, from which the collar of the old Chicago Shaft bears South 15° 25′ West 98.00 feet; said shaft being South 16° 45′ West 749.76 feet from the North lode post of the Chicago Claim, Lot No. 67 Patented; thence North 32° 40′ West 54.18 feet across the Nevada Irrigation District's "D. S." Canal to the line between sections 18 and 19, from which the quarter section corner bears North 86° 10′ East 550.12 feet; thence North 25° 44′ West 193.16 feet; thence North 59° 58′ East 68.31 feet; thence North 9° 29′ West 265.17 feet; thence South 85° 02′ West 128.86 feet; thence North 17° 45′ West 195.09 feet; thence North 12° 40′ East 31.32 feet; thence North 28° 38′ East 86.81 feet; thence North 41° 57′ East 78.07 feet; thence North 39° 06′ East 130.45 feet; thence North 46° 44′ East 65.27 feet; thence South 85° 05′ East 121.61 feet to a 24-inch cedar; thence South 26° 36′ East 52.27 feet to a 42-inch cedar; thence South 73° 53′ East 199.56 feet; thence South 73° 23′ East 176.47 feet to the Northeast corner; thence South 3° 15′ East 222.51 feet; thence South 5° 06′ West 176.23 feet crossing "D. S". Canal; thence South 0° 34′ West 169.42 feet; thence South 26° 58′ East 205.07 feet to Southeast corner; thence South 74° 06′ West 19.85 feet to the quarter section corner and the place of beginning, containing 12.49 acres, more or less.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING from the above described property of Plaintiffs the minerals and mineral rights situated more than fifty (50) feet below the surface thereof, and being within the exterior boundaries of the Chicago Quartz Mine, also known and designated as U. S. Mineral Lot No. 67, and which said surface is particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the east side line of the said Chicago Quartz Mine from which the ¼ section corner on the south end of Section 18, Township 16 North, Range 9 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian bears N. 81° 00′ E. 186.10 feet, and running thence along the south boundary of the said property of Plaintiffs,

1. S. 81° 00′ W. 337.00 feet to the SW corner, from which the old collar of the Chicago Shaft bears S. 15° 25′ W. 98.00 feet. Thence
2. N. 32° 40′ W. 54.18 feet.
3. N. 25° 44′ W. 193.16 feet
4. N. 59° 58′ E. 68.31 feet.
5. N. 9° 29′ W. 265.17 feet
6. S. 85° 02′ W. 58.00 feet to the west side line of the Chicago Quartz Mine
7. N. 16° 45′ E. 207.00 feet to the NW corner of the Claim
8. N. 73° 15′ E. 578.00 feet to the east side line of said property of plaintiffs. Thence along fence
9. S. 5° 06′ W. 106.00 feet to the east side line of the Chicago Quartz Ming
10. S. 16° 45′ W. 401.00 feet along the east side line of the claim to the place of beginning, and containing 6.81 acres, more or less.

ALSO EXCEPTING all rgihts and privileges granted to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a corporation, by that certain Deed, dated June 23, 1912, recorded August 9, 1912, in Book 116 of Deeds, at pages 162 et seq, records of said Nevada County;

ALSO EXCEPTING all the rights and privileges granted to the Nevada Irrigation District, a municipal corporation, by that certain Deed, dated April 12, 1928, recorded May 31, 1929, in Book 2, Official Records, at pages 214, et seq, said Nevada County Records;

ALSO EXCEPTING any portion of said above described property of plaintiffs lying within the boundaries of U. S. Mineral Lot No. 65; and,

ALSO EXCEPTING, from the above described property of plaintiffs, the minerals situated more than fifty (50) feet below the surface thereof, as conveyed by that certain Deed, dated June 5, 1936, recorded October 22, 1940, in Book 62 of Official Records, at page 493, said Nevada County Records, executed by said plaintiffs to Arthur B. Foote.

That the object of the said action is to obtain the judgment of this Court against the said defendants and each one of them known and unknown as follows:

That all adverse claims to, and all clouds upon the title of the plaintiffs in the said real property or any and every part thereof be determined by the judgment and decree of the said Court, and that it be decreed that plaintiffs are the sole owners in fee of said real property and the whole thereof of the said real property herein described, being the same real property described in the Complaint of plaintiffs on file herein, and that plaintiffs are in the possession of the property and entitled to the possession of the said real property, and the whole thereof, and that the said defendants have not, and that no one of the said defendants, including the unknown persons made defendants herein, have any right, title, estate, lien or interest of any kind whatsoever in or to or on the said real property or any part thereof, and that the said defendants and each and every one of them, known and unknown be forever debarred, enjoined and restrained from making or asserting any claim whatsoever in or to the real property or any part thereof, adverse to plaintiff and that the title of the said plaintiffs in and to the said real property and the whole thereof be forever quieted and adjudged good and valid, and for such other and further additional order, judgment, decree and general relief as is meet and proper in the premises.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Nevada, this 6th day of December, 1944.

R. N. McCORMACK,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By R. E. DEEBLE, Deputy Clerk.
W. E. WRIGHT and H. WARD SHELDON, Nevada City, California, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Jan. 29, Feb. 5, 12, 19.

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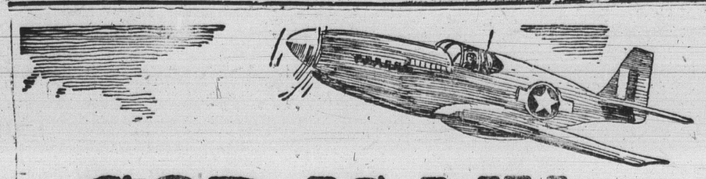

GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott

W.N.U. RELEASE

Ensign W. E. Pease Graduates From Maritime Academy

Only one Nevada City man has been graduated from the California Maritime Academy at Vallejo since the formation of the school in 1939, Captain Claude Mayo, U. S. Navy, superintendent, announced this week. At the same time, Captain Mayo extended an invitation to men between 17 and 23 from this area to make application for the next midshipman class forming in September. Entrance examinations for this class are to be given in May in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Ensign W. E. Pease who graduated from the academy in 1944 as a deck officer, like all 552 officers commissioned by the school, is now serving at sea. 'California and the academy are deeply proud of service records compiled by the officers it has presented to our navy and merchant marine," the superintendent said. "Merchant Marine history has been written by many of these graduates, who at 22, 23 and 24 years of age have won their masters license and are today standing on the bridge of their own vessels," Captain Mayo added.

California is one of five states operating an academy training officers for the merchant marine.

PAPER DRIVE JANUARY 30TH

The staff of the Nevada City High School Quill, the annual school publication, will put on a paper drive January 30th. The high school truck will be used to gather up waste paper throughout the city and environs. The students hope to raise money to help defray the cost of the publication.

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CHAPTER XVIII

So Johnny glided to the field with his missing engine, and then we heard him say that he couldn't make the field and was going to sit down in the river. The moon made it fairly bright, but even at that I knew that Johnny had to be mighty good and very lucky. Then I wondered whether or not he was wounded. Silhouetted against the light from the three bombers he had shot down, his fighter looked awfully low. He skimmed over the Chinese junks on the river, and I saw the splash as the P-40, with its wheels up, hit the Siang Kiang. Down on the ground they heard his engine give one more dying gasp, as with a surge of power—probably from full gun and a prop in low pitch—it lifted him over the last of the masts of the junks and let him level off to skid across the surface of the river.

We came in and landed now, for the ground crew had gotten the smudge-pot boundary lights set out to mark the runway as well as the bomb craters. We gathered together fast with the boys who had stayed on the ground, and talked about the great battle. I remember Tex Hill shaking his head and saying, "I'm afraid Johnny didn't make it. Doggone, he was a good boy." We all felt a sinking in our hearts. We waited and we kind of prayed too.

I sent Captain Wang, our salvage man, out to see if he could get any news of Major Alison. We made our reports out and kept waiting on the alert. Just when we had really given up hope, we heard the sound of sharp explosions. All of us ran out of the alert shack, to see the strangest sight that we ever saw, even in China.

A procession had entered the field. The Chinese sentry had passed the crowd of people and was himself holding his thumb in the air calling "Ding-hao—ding-hao." In the midst of the procession and surrounded by children shooting Chinese firecrackers in celebration, was a sedan chair carried on the backs of the villagers of Hengyang. And Johnny Alison was in the sedan chair—smiling.

While we cheered too and some of us even got some firecrackers from the kids and shot them off, we helped Johnny out and heard his story. He'd hit the river like a feather-bed, he said, and had swum ashore, having to kick off his good American shoes to make it. As he crawled up the bank of the river the Chinese had rushed upon him, thinking he was a Jap out of one of the bombers. Johnny said it looked as if they were going to cut him up, until he remembered the one word of Chinese that he'd picked up. He yelled this—one that sounded like "Merugay," which means "American." And when they read the Chinese sign that each of us carried on the back of his flying suit, which asks aid and protection for the American who has come to help China fight, they realized who he was. Just the man who had shot down the three enemy ships. And from then on he was the hero of the town.

Johnny Alison had a couple of burns on his hands and legs where some bits of the Japs' explosive bullets had hit him. He'd been slightly cut on the forehead when, on landing in the river, his head had hit the heavy metal of the gun-sight. But the scar that would leave would be a common one after the war, for every fighter pilot flies along with his head just inches behind that hunk of steel that contains the lights and prisms of the modern gun-sights. Just the slightest accident and it is out there to split your head.

I asked Johnny why in hell he went so close to the bomber formation, and he grinned and said, "I was scared I'd miss one of them."

Our salvage crew worked and worked at the job of raising the P-40 from the bottom of the Siang-Kiang. But with the fourteen-foot depth and the swift current, they had more than modern engineering with the limitations of our floating equipment could accomplish. Under Captain Wang—Chinese-American and in our Army—they floated barges out to the spot and tried to tow it ashore with lines. Then they lowered steel drums, tied them to the ship, tried to pump the water from the submerged drums and thus float the P-40—but everything failed.

During all the work of the Americans with windlass and block-and-tackle, the Chinese villagers, who had offered their services long before, smiled and stood by. We asked ourselves: What in hell could the Chinese coolies and rivermen do if we, with our general knowledge and advanced civilization, couldn't raise the ship? We went on and failed for three days, and then to the persistent Chinese we said, "Okay, go ahead."

We watched them float raft after raft of long thick bamboo poles to the buoy that now marked the spot where Johnny's fighter had sunk. Mentally we set down the raising of the ship as impossible and got ready to mark it off the list. But the Chinese went on cheerfully with their work. I saw them pull themselves down into the river with ropes tied to the fighter, taking with them an eighteen-foot length of bamboo. They would slide this under the wing of the ship and lash it into place with grass rope. Hundreds of times they did this, until a perfect mat of bamboo was under the entire wing of the little P-40. Then they lashed the mat to the fuselage and started another row under the wing. Through it all we smiled at the wasted effort, and I heard men say, "Oh well, there are lots of Chinese anyway. Let them work."

But towards the second day's close, I began to wonder, and that evening as darkness settled over the river I went out to watch their tireless labor. Suddenly there was a movement among the rivermen to tighten the four cables that tied the fighter to the barge, and I saw the canopy and the prop of Johnny's fighter ship rise above the surface of the river. Involuntarily I cheered, and I felt a lump in my throat as if I had swallowed something; as I tried to talk to the officer with me I felt my lip tremble with emotion. But the Chinese never cheered or got excited; they remained as stoical as ever. They seemed to know that they were going to be successful, and had merely been waiting for the crazy Americans to quit playing around with all the strange gadgets.

They had floated the 9100 pounds of P-40, and now they towed it to shore. Our salvage crew put the wheels down in the water, and with the aid of about a hundred coolies the ship was pulled up the river bank and then out to the field. We counted eleven bullet holes through the engine and in the cockpit. Next day the ground crews began the work of repair. Days had to pass before an engine from another damaged fighter could be installed, and more time had to go by before we got it completely worked over. But in the end it flew again in combat against the Japanese—thanks to the bravery of a gallant officer, the labor of good mechanics, and the unswerving patience and devotion of those brave Chinese coolies and rivermen who had never heard of the word "impossible."

When I first went to China I think I imagined in my short stay that I would gradually change the simple Chinese. I used to rant and rave about this and that, and try to show

"My armament sergeant and the crew chief of the fighter."

the houseboys better and more efficient ways to do things. But they never changed, and finally I realized that they were changing me. Now in raising this ship they had used a method three thousand years old. I have read since how they had employed it in Burma, long years before, when the great temple bel weighing over thirty tons was thrown into the deep lake to save it from the heathen. When the heathen had occupied the land and had himself been beaten in due time, probably by the country and by time itself, they had come back to the lake, these Chinese, and with bamboo poles had raised the thirty tons of metal.

During my stay in China I have watched the Chinese being bombed, and have seen them go out and pick their dead from among the ruins of their cities. Then wait bravely for the Jap to come again, while they went on scratching out a road with their bare hands, stoically working and watching for material to come over that road with which to fight the enemy. Waiting patiently, as though they knew that some day they would have a chance to fight the Japanese who have tried to exterminate them.

I've seen a Chinese woman run into a bomb crater, pull the dismembered pieces of her child together, and wipe the dirt from the face of her dead husband, a look of misery on her face. Then, when she saw me staring, she stood there and smiled. When I glanced at General Chennault with a question on my face, he said, "Don't interpret that wrong now, Scotty. She's showing you she can still smile, no matter what happens."

Even with the small fighter and bomber force that we now had in China, the people had taken a new lease on life. Every time we had an air battle over Hengyang they would capture another town along the Yangtse or near the lakes around Nanchang. I think we realized then, as General Chennault had realized for a long time, that all these people needed was a chance, with air support for their ground armies and modern equipment for their soldiers.

Our small force had put new life into them. They had plaques embroidered in commemoration of the battles that we fought. These would sometimes represent the American eagle holding the flags of America, Britain, Russia, and China. In Chinese characters would be a poetic account of the battle that the pilot or the squadron had fought. As we drove along the roads in our jeeps to the field for the alert of the "Jinbao," the little children would hold their thumbs up and call again and again, "Ding-hao."

More and more we asked ourselves, "What couldn't we do with plenty of equipment for the Chinese ground armies, and us over their heads with adequate air support?" Would the day ever come when we could make an attack with a force that was a credit to the greatest country in the world? Towards the middle of August, as our pilots died in the old ships that we had, we had begun to doubt it.

For no, we didn't win all the time. Sometimes we lost, even when we traded one for ten. We lost because the Jap could replace his lost planes; we could not. It was more than losing ships—sometimes our pilots died in the unequal battles.

One day in August, Johnny Alison was leading six P-40's to intercept a larger number of Japanese coming in against Hengyang from both Hankow and Canton. When interception was made, the Japs had fifty-three planes. They were in three waves, so of course Johnny didn't get them all together and let them take shots at his little force. He circled in the sun, waiting for the opportunity to strike, and get away with all his ships. Then it came. He dove through nine of them, and his six planes shot down four of the enemy. In his second attack, after diving away and climbing back into the sun, he sent four of his six down against them and then came on with the other two, just in case the enemy should follow the small attacking force out of the familiar "circling movement" that the Jap with his ever superior numbers always went into.

The little force of fighters knocked down another Zero. But one of the P-40's was in trouble. Johnny said later that he had seen the enemy ships following the Forty, but thought the closest one was another P-40. Too late he realized the error and went to help the pilot, whom he knew by then to be a boy named Lee Minor. The Zero rode the American fighter's tail and shot it down with cannon, and the P-40 burned. Johnny watched for a chute to open, but nothing happened.

As we drove out along the highway that afternoon—Baumler and Alison, Jack Belden of Life magazine and I—we were hoping by some fluke that Minor had bailed out and that Johnny had failed to see him do it, but we suspected that we were merely being optimistic. The farther we drove down the road to the South, towards the battle area of the morning, the more we expected what we found. Finally we saw it.

Four Chinese coolies were walking towards the nearest village, carrying an object lashed to poles, and carrying it in the old way of the East, with the poles over their shoulders. The thing they were carrying was wrapped in grass matting, but I saw the bare feet sticking out. We stopped the jeep and called to the coolies. Jack Belden spoke to them in Chinese and took the cover from the face. It was Lieutenant Minor, and of course he was dead. His ship in exploding had evidently thrown him out and opened his chute, but the explosion had killed him. He had definitely not crashed with the ship, for there was hardly a mark on his body.

Wrapping Minor in his parachute, we took him back in a rickety Chinese bus that we commandeered. We knew we'd miss Minor and men like him. He'd been one of the up-and-coming younger pilots, and had already shot down one Japanese plane.

We took Minor's body to the Catholic mission across the river, and bought one of the old, ancient-looking Chinese coffins, made out of wood about six inches thick, with corners that turned up like a pagoda roof; they must weigh two hundred pounds. We put Minor's body inside and held a simple service; for you have to work fast in temperatures of a hundred and eight, when the humidity is just about a hundred. Then we filled the casket with quicklime, sealed it up on our brother officer, covered it with ten layers of heavy bricks to protect it from robbers and rats, and left it there to wait for the next transport to Kunming.

The headquarters in Yunnan is the burial ground for all of our pilots killed fighting against the Japanese. There on the plateau in Yunnan is the only memorial ground the 23rd Fighter Group will ever have. Our pilots lie beneath a gray slate slab from the earth of Yunnan, under the wings of the Chinese and the American Air Forces. They lie there in the shadow of a little Buddhist temple which for all practical purposes is the Christian temple of our God.

Captain A. J. Baumler was the best operations officer I ever saw. He could go out and shoot down Japs all day, then come in and read the combat reports of twenty pilots, digest them all, and write out the most comprehensive report in the world—one that would give higher headquarters a ringside picture of the fight that had taken place.

"Ajax" was from New Jersey. He had fought for nearly two years with the Loyalists in Spain, and had shot down seven Messerschmitts and Fiats in that war; when he became an ace in the 23rd Group he was the first man in the war who had shot down German, Italian, and Japanese aircraft. Ever since America had entered the war he had led a hectic existence. Months before December 7th, he had left America from California to join the AVG and General Chennault, as a Lieutenant in the Air Corps. He had been stopped in Hawaii for a month and then had received permission to continue on.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Fred Angelini—

Mrs. M. Angelini received a letter latter part of last week from her son, Fred, CB, S--c, somewhere on New Guinea and written January 14. In a letter written by Eddie Furano in U. S. Air Forces, written the next day and sent his mother, Mrs. Hueneke, of this city he stated he had visited with Fred and DelRoy Bonivert of Grass Valley. Eddie left the United States six weeks ago. He found both young men in good health although Angelini is much thinner. The three boys had a wonderful visit and took pictures of themselves to send home.

Frank Angelini—

Pfc. Frank Angelini, a cook, stationed in a camp on Hawaii wrote his mother just after Christmas that he had worked hard with others preparing the Christmas dinner for the soldiers in his camp, but as it turned out fine he didn't mind the work. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Angelini of this city.

Clement Henwood—

Clement Henwood, paratrooper in the 101st Division, with six missions behind enemy lines, received a broken knee in action in Belgium on December 20th and expects to be home soon. It is stated 60 per cent of the paratroopers were killed in this fight with the nazi in Belgium. Clement was with his group in Holland where they spent seven weeks in fox holes and had been sent to France to rest. The Germans came back into Belgium on the 17 and 18 and his division was sent into action before their rest period was over. Clement was moved from the battle field to Paris and later moved to a United States hospital in England. In his letter written January 15th, to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Henwood of Clay street, he stated his doctor had told him he would be sent direct home as soon as he can be moved. He will have been in service two years in February and can hardly wait to get home. Clement will be 21 years old in March. He was employed in the local post office before going into service and his name is on the honor roll at the Nevada City office. He was also employed as carrier for the Nevada City Nugget while attending high school.

Leland Smith—

Leland Smith, radio technician and seaman 3-c, enjoyed a several day leave here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Smith of Clay Street. He has been on Treasure Island for some time and when his leave is over he will go to Camp Pendleton, near Oceanside, Southern California. It had been his wish to enjoy snow sports while home and with his father he spent three days in the Sierra Club near Donner Summit. Skiing and other snow sports were enjoyed by them in the Sugar Bowl and Soda Springs. Leland was a faithful carrier of the Nevada City Nugget while attending high school.

PERSONALS

Clyde Browning, operated on recently for appendciitis, was visiting the business district on Friday.

Mrs. William Langdon spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Al Williams of Park avenue. She left Friday for Placerville where she spent the past week end with her sister and brother in law, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Jansen and their daughter. Mrs. Langdon is the former Leila Shaugnsessey. She has been employed in war work in the bay district two years. Her husband Pfc. Bill Langdon, former Grass Valley boy, is in Pearl Harbor.

The Union Hotel on Main Street is being renovated and the interior given a new coat of paint. Messrs. Roscoe and "Milwaukee" Myhre purchased the property recently and expect to open the hotel sometime this spring for business. Roscoe, former resident of the Blue Tent district is in Eureka while Myhre is employed in war work in the bay region.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark of North Bloomfield were business visitors in Nevada City Thursday. Clark, who is interested in the Relief Hill gravel mine, has been making preparations for reopening for some time. He stated there had not been enough rainfall so far for hydraulic operations.

The front of the Hoge office building on Broad Street, is benig given a coat of paint. The Christian Science church members have rented the former Hoge office as a reading room.

JOINT INSTALLATION

Joint installation ceremonies by Neva Rebekah and Oustomah Lodges I. O. O. F., were held January 20th at which C. L. Worthley was seated as noble grand of Oustomah Lodge and Geneviece Cooper as the noble grand of Neva Rebekah Lodge.

Installing officer for the Odd Fellows was District Deputy Grand Master Gordon Bennetts, and for the Rebekahs, District Deputy President Ethel Bishop.

Better—or Just as Good?

MOST of us aren't satisfied with buying—or growing or manufacturing—something that's "just as good." We want something better. And, in most cases, that something better comes through competition.

For competition—real competition—is something besides two people making, or offering for sale, the same goods or services. It involves a lot more. And anybody who serves the public prospers because he has something better to offer—whether it's quality, prices, service, or just a clean appearance and a pleasant smile.

Real competition doesn't come from punitive taxes, or subsidies, or any other sort of horse-race handicapping to make everybody in business start even. For it isn't *equality* that's needed; it's the *inequalities* that are the true measure of progress.

Real competition is the kind that encourages the manufacturer, the farmer, or business man to get his quality up, his costs down, and to develop new things his customers want. It's this kind of competition that produces something better rather than something just as good—that insures to the public a steady increase in the value it gets for its money. *General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.*

Hear the G-E radio programs: "The G-E All-girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, Monday through Friday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS—"The G-E House Party," Monday through Friday 4:00 p.m. EWT, CBS.

BUY WAR BONDS

GENERAL ELECTRIC

CONFESSION OF MURDER MADE BY STURGILL

Following a confession of murder made to Sheriff Carl J. Tobiassen Thursday evenign, John Sturgill, accused of assault with a deadly weapon, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning with a razor blade, and had almost bled to death when discovered at 9:30 o'clock, when the sheriff took the confession to him for his signature.

Sturgill was removed to the Nevada County Hospital where plasma was given him. Last evening he gave every evidence of recovering. But he is not expected to be well enough to stand trial next Tuesday, on the assault with a deadly weapon charge. He cut both wrists, slashed his neck and both arms near the elbows.

In his confession to the sheriff as taken by Court Reporter Miles Coughlin, Sturgill said that he was ready to confess and was ready to go to gas chamber in atonement. He said that on or about May 8th, 1939, he with a chance friend named Maxie, who admitted he had served time in Deer Lodge Penetentiary in Montana, went out to Newark from Oakland, and there attempted to wreck a Southern Pacific train with the intention of robbing it. He stated he had had no experience in train robbing but that Maxie had. He said they were putting sticks of powder under a switch for the purpose of blowing it up, when a hobo stuck his head out of a nearby box car and began to yell. The time was about 10 o'clock at night. He said he shot the hobo, and from reading the newspapers learned he had died some days later in the Alameda County Hospital. After the shot he and Maxie parted company.

The sheriff yesterdayy telephoned the district attorney's office in Oakland, and learned that they have on file there an unsolved murder, in which an itinerant was shot on the date mentioned and did die in the county hospital later. The sheriff did not learn the name of the slain man, but did learn he was born in Ohio.

Sturgill was to have been tried Tuesday for stabbing William Felder December 2nd during a row in Truckee. Felder, after being treated at the county hospital for knife wounds pleaded guilty to drunkenness and served 30 days in the county jail.

Sheriff Tobiassen states he is at a loss to know how Sturgill came into possession of a razor blade. Prisoners, under normal conditions are permitted to shave but are never allowed to keep their razors or blades after shaving. It is believed he may have discovered one in the cell which he occupied alone.

Sturgill, 28, says he does not know whether he was born in Oklahoma or Georgia. His language resembles much that of Southern Negroes. One of the clues in the sheriff's office of Alameda, is that the slayer of the unknown hobo, was a negro. Apparently someone had reported hearing him and mistook for a Negro.

He has a long record of crimes and misdemeanors, drunkenness, carrying weapons, and small time offenses. He was convicted of manslaughter when but 16 years of age and serve a sentence in Nebraska State Penetentiary at Lincoln. He also served a sentence in Carson City, Nevada, for carry weapons, forbidden to an exconvict.

Aged Resident Succumbs In Local Hospital

Funeral services took place in Willows for Mrs. Clara Buttles Garrison, who passed away in a local hospital Thursday. She had resided here for the past five years.

Mrs. Garrison was born in Iowa 86 years ago. For the past year her health had been failing and she was hospitalized some months ago. Surviving her is her son, John M. Garrison, formerly employed by the State Division of Highways here, but transferred several months ago to Courtland. The remains were prepared for burial by Holmes Funeral Home.

FOREMAN OF HOUSING PROJECT

Gordon Whitburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitburn of Mill Street, Grass Valley for some months engaged in San Francisco bay area war work, has been chosen foreman of a U. S. Navy housing project in Oregon. Whitburn, joined by his wife and daughter of Broadview Heights, will proceed to his new post. The family will reside there indefinitely.

Records disclose that in 1878 there was a labor strike in the mining town of Darwin.

Big Entertainment Profits March of Dimes

Capt. Jos. Blake of the California Highway Patrol, and county chairman of the state employes group, reported yesterday that $173 had been realized Friday night when a program consisting of a girls basketball match, another cage game between Grass Valley Rotarians and highway patrolmen, plus talented monoligists and dancers from Camp Beale, was enjoyed by one of the biggest crowds ever entertained at the high school in Grass Valley.

VETERAN IS VISITOR

George J. Earl of Oakland was a Nugget visitor Friday morning. He makes regular trips here for medical treatment by his doctor, Dr. Norbert Frey. Earl is a former resident and was employed with the P G and E in this district. He left here with a Nevada County contingent of men going to service in World War One among whom was George Carter. The two men were in France together where they saw plenty of action. Earl has just received his silver star "gallantry in action' in World War One in France, in 1920 with the 91st Division. The beautiful silver star came as a complete surprise to him. He is now employed in war work in the ship yards in the bay district.

VANDALISM INVESTIGATED

The sheriff's office has investigated complaints of vandalism reported by teachers in the Gold Flat, a district adjoining this city. The school house was entered at night and interior walls were marked crayons. A full confession was obtained by the teachers from two of the students.

Sheriff Carl J. Tobiassen stated that the most serious offense was turning the furnace on full blast, endangering the struiture from over heated pipes. Disciplinary action has been taken by the school authorities.

TO FORM 4-H CLUB

The Union Hill Parent Teachers Association hopes to form a 4-H club in their community. A canvass is being made of the suburban area in which the school is located, for leaders. Ann Luchessi and Mrs. Ethel Willits are in charge of organization.

A nominating committee consisting of Mrs. Willets, Mrs. Ora Patton, Mrs. Una Bosanko, Mrs. Elaine Hicks and Mrs. Doreen Oragalli, has been named. A "kids" party planned for January 27th has been postjoned until February 3rd.

GRAVESIDE SERVICES

Graveside services took place Friday under the direction of the Holmes and Myers Funeral Home, in the Greenwood Cemetery, Grass Valley, for Mrs. May Goeglein, formerly of Grass Valley, but for several years resident of Placerville, where she died early this week. The services were in charge of the Latter Day Saints.

Mrs. Geoglein's husband died here in 1938 shortly after the family arrived. They lived on Rhode Island, Street when resident here.

HEADS PEACE OFFICERS ASSN.

Thomas Lawrence has been elected president of the Nevada-Sierra Peace Officers association, succeeding Carl Larsen. A dinner meeting at which wives of members will be the guests is scheduled for Sunday night in Deschwanden Hall.

BIRTH

ZANACCO—In Nevada City, Nevada County, January 22, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zanacco, a daughter.

The land on which the present town of Independence stands was patented by Thomas Edwards in December 1866.

Sablefish is taken in coastal waters from California to the Aleutians Islands.

The tallest chimney in the world, located at Selby, Contra Costa county, is 606 feet high, 44 feet in diameter at the base and 14 feet in diameter at the top.

Approximately 26,500,000 passenger cars were in use in America when civilian production was stopped in 1942.

Fight INFANTILE PARALYSIS

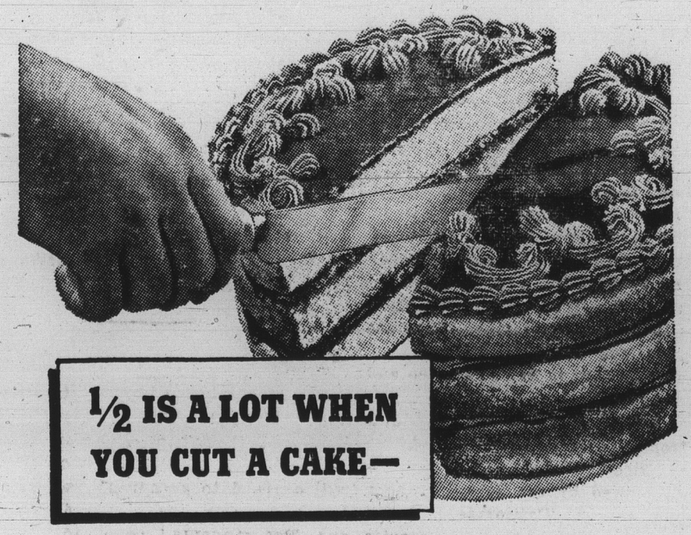
JAN. 14-31

Herman Wenzke Lodged In Jail

Herman Wenzke, manager of Beacon Hill Lodge on Highway 40 near the Summit, indicted by the Nevada County grand jury on a charge of contributing to delinquency of minors, was arrested on a bench warrant Friday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Carl Larsen and lodged in the county jail.

Wenzke, who pleaded guilty in a justice of the peace court in Truckee last week, to selling liquor to minors, and was fined $250, was arrested Sunday January 14th, on complaint of neighbors. Deputy Sheriff Tom Dolley, who made the arrest, stated that approximately 30 high school boys and girls of Sacramento were making the resort their headquarters for a snow sports party, and that one of the youngsters was under the influence of liquor.

Two high school boys from Sacramento testified before the grand jury at its Thursday meeting.

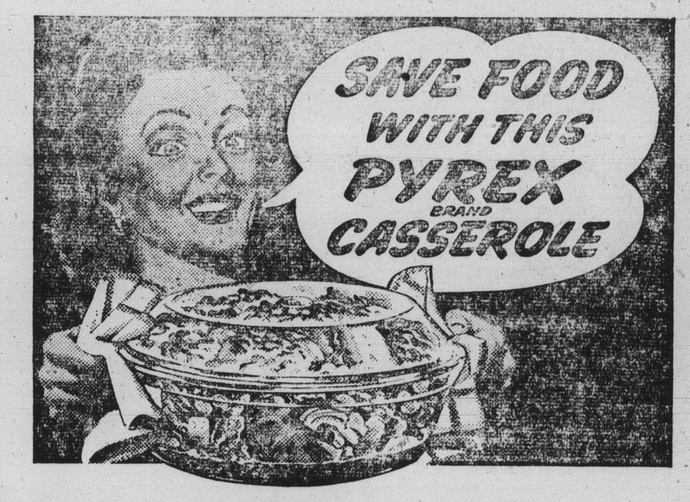


...½ is a lot to cut loan costs, too

● Yes, in personal loan costs, a saving of 50% can amount to quite a bit. Remember *that* when you borrow. Remember, too, that the cost of a Bank of America *Timeplan* personal loan, repaid at maturity in 12 equal monthly instalments, can be as much as 50% less than the cost of a similar loan arranged through many lending companies . . . and there are no other charges . . . no deductions.

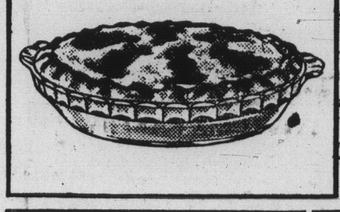
You need not be a depositor to avail yourself of this bank's prompt, friendly loan service. Here you may borrow for any purpose. A *Timeplan* auto loan may be made on your car whether it is fully paid for or not. The branch in your neighborhood will welcome your loan application.

Timeplan BANK CREDIT — BANK OF AMERICA *Timeplan* LOANS — SAVE UP TO 50%



WITH an ordinary baking dish you lose precious food every time you transfer it to a serving dish. You lose again from serving dish to storage dish. And you lose more when it's warmed over and served up again. You probably lose at least a full helping. But see how you save with this Pyrex Double Duty casserole! You bake, serve, and store all in the same dish! You even reheat leftovers in it and use it again for serving without a single food transfer. The handy cover keeps food warm or serves as a separate pie plate. Get yours today!

PYREX DOUBLE DUTY CASSEROLE 2 QUART SIZE 75¢

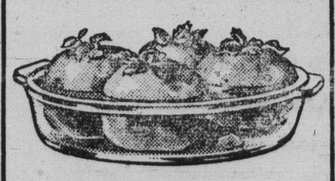


"FLAVOR-SAVER" PIE PLATE

The most popular new Pyrex dish ever introduced! Deep with fluted edge to keep all juice and flavor in your pies. Lovely design with clear glass handles . . . 10" size 45¢

MATCHED PYREX BOWL SET

3 smart Pyrex Bowls (1, 1½, and, 2½ qt. sizes). Use them for mixing, baking, serving, and storing! Save dish-washing! Set of 3 bowls, nesting to save space, . . . only 95¢



[illegible] CAKE DISH

Notice convenient glass handles! Bakes perfect layer cakes or doubles for meat, vegetables, and other baking. Washes easily. A pair makes a lovely gift. Each . . . only 35¢

ALPHA STORES, Ltd.

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